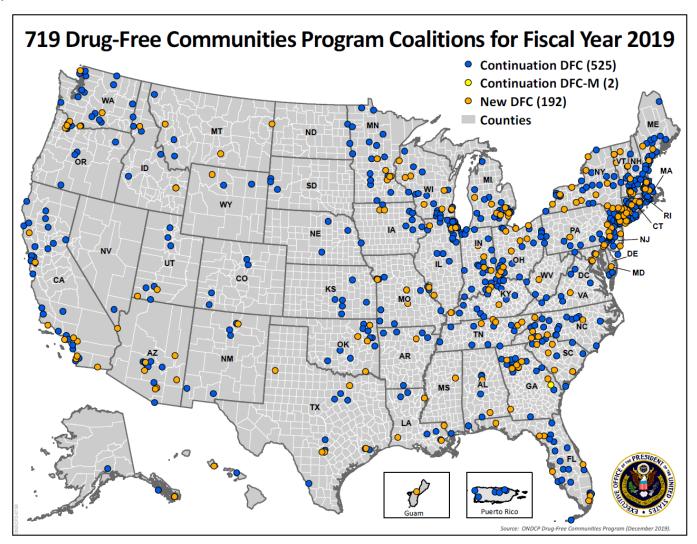
FACT SHEET:

Office of National Drug Control Policy Drug-Free Communities Support Program



The Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Support Program, created by the Drug-Free Communities Act of 1997, is the Nation's leading effort to mobilize communities to prevent youth substance use. Directed by the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), the DFC Program provides grants to community coalitions to strengthen the infrastructure among local partners to create and sustain a reduction in local youth substance use.



The Solutions are in the Community

Recognizing that local problems need local solutions, DFC-funded coalitions engage multiple sectors of the community and employ a variety of environmental strategies to address local substance use problems. DFCs involve local communities in finding solutions and help at-risk youth recognize that the majority of our Nation's youth choose not to use substances.

To increase local community participation in efforts to reduce substance use among youth aged 12-17, the DFC Program requires funded coalitions to include active participation from the 12 sectors of the community below.



- Coalition members conduct ongoing community assessments to prioritize efforts to prevent and reduce youth substance use. These assessments are used to plan and implement data-driven, community-wide strategies that address these complex social issues.
- The DFC Program requires funded coalitions to employ environmental prevention strategies –
 broad initiatives aimed at addressing the entire community through the adaptation of policies and
 practices related to youth substance use.

Past 30-Day Substance Use Decreased Significantly

- As shown in Figure 1, the DFC Program is effective. Since the program's inception, the past 30-day prevalence of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and prescription drug misuse has declined significantly among middle school and high school aged youth in DFC-funded community coalitions.*
- Most (89%) DFC coalitions indicated that they targeted opioids (heroin, prescription drugs, or both), which is reflective of the ongoing national opioid crisis.*

Providing Support for Communities Across the United States

Figure 1. Percentage Change in Past 30-Day

Prevalence of Alcohol, Tobacco, Marijuana Use, and

Prescription Drug Misuse: Long-Term Change Among

All DFC Grant Award Recipients Since Grant Inception

Middle School

High School

-6.9%

-19.1%

-24.2%*

-30.7%*

Alcohol

Tobacco

Marijuana

Prescription Drugs

- ONDCP awarded 719 DFC grants with FY 2019 funding. As a result, DFC funded 192 new grants, 525 continuation grants for coalitions already in a five-year cycle, and 2 continuation DFC Mentoring grants. Awards were issued to community coalitions in all 50 states a nearly \$90M investment.
- In FY 2018, DFC-funded community coalitions served communities with a combined population of 62.8 million people, or 20% of the population of the United States. Nearly one-in-five youth lived in a community with a DFC grant in 2018, or 20% of all United States youth at the middle and high school level.*
- Community coalitions six months an older can apply for up to \$125,000 per year in DFC funding for up to five years. Each coalition can apply for two cycles of funding, for a maximum of 10 years.
- To be eligible for DFC funding, coalitions must comply with a minimum one-to-one match requirement, thus doubling the Federal investment. The matching amounts whether in-kind donations, or cash must come from non-Federal sources. Learn more by visiting: https://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/grants-programs/.

^c ICF. (2019). Drug-Free Communities Support Program, 2018 DFC National Evaluation End-of-Year Report. Office of National Drug Control Policy. https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/2018-DFC-Report Full-Evaluation-Final.pdf